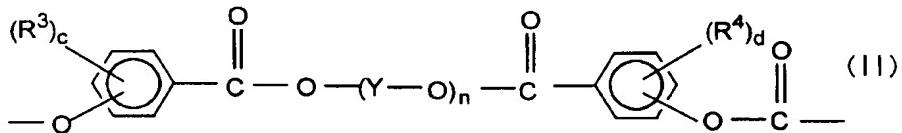
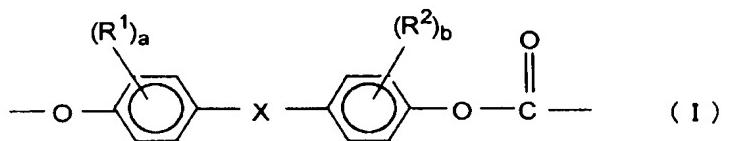


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

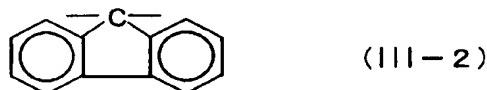
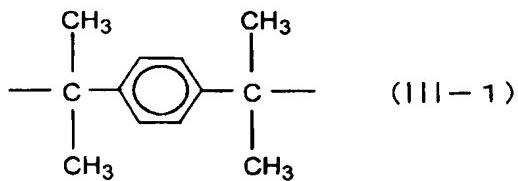
Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method for producing a polycarbonate copolymer through interfacial polymerization, the copolymer having comprising structural repeating units represented by formulas (I) and (II):

[F1]



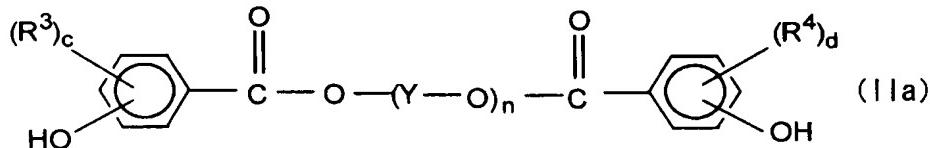
[[()]]wherein each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently represents a C1 to C6 alkyl group; X represents a single bond, a C1 to C8 alkylene group, a C2 to C8 alkylidene group, a C5 to C15 cycloalkylene group, a C5 to C15 cycloalkylidene group, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -CO-, or a bond group represented by formula (III-1) or (III-2):

[F2]



; each of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently represents a C1 to C3 alkyl group; Y represents a C2 to C15 linear-chain or branched alkylene group; a to d are independently integers of 0 to 4; and n is an integer of 2 to 450[[()]], by reacting (A) a dihydric phenol, (B) a phenol-modified diol

and (C) a carbonate precursor, wherein the phenol-modified diol (B) is represented by formula (IIa) and comprises 500 ppm by mass or less of a hydroxybenzoic acid:



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where R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, Y, c, d and n are as defined above characterized in that a phenol-modified diol having a hydroxybenzoic acid content of 500 ppm by mass or less is employed as a starting material.

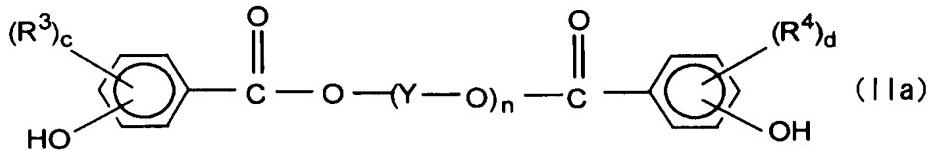
Claim 2 (Original): A method for producing a polycarbonate copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein the phenol-modified diol has a hydroxybenzoic acid alkyl ester content of 1.0 mass% or less.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): A method for producing a polycarbonate copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein the hydroxybenzoic acid is p-hydroxybenzoic acid.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): A method for producing a polycarbonate copolymer as described in claim 2, wherein the hydroxybenzoic acid alkyl ester is a p-hydroxybenzoic acid alkyl ester.

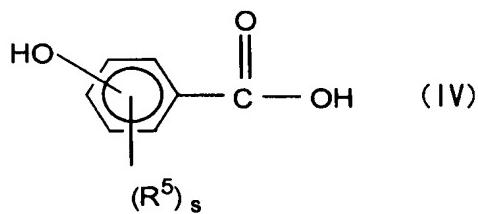
Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A comonomer for producing a polycarbonate resin represented by formula (IIa):

[F3]



[[()]] wherein each of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently represents a C1 to C3 alkyl group; Y represents a C2 to C15 linear-chain or branched alkylene group; c and d are independently integers of 0 to 4; and n is an integer of 2 to 450[()]], characterized in that wherein the amount of a hydroxybenzoic acid acting as an impurity and represented by formula (IV) present therein is 500 ppm by mass or less:

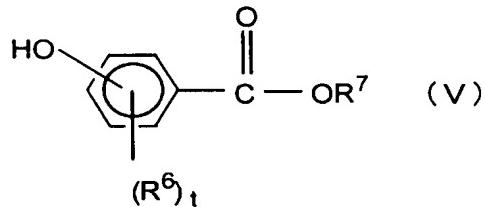
[F4]



[[()]] wherein R<sup>5</sup> is a C1 to C3 alkyl group, and s is an integer of 0 to 4[()]] is 500 ppm by mass or less.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A comonomer for producing a polycarbonate resin as described as claimed in claim 5 +, in which the amount of a hydroxybenzoic acid alkyl ester acting as an impurity and represented by formula (V) therein is 1.0 mass% or less:

[F5]

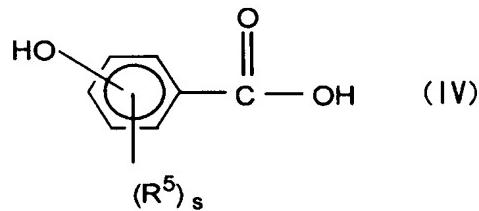


[[()]] wherein R<sup>6</sup> is a C1 to C3 alkyl group; R<sup>7</sup> is a C1 to C10 alkyl group; and t is an integer of 0 to 4[[()]] is 1.0 mass% or less.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A comonomer ~~for producing a polycarbonate resin~~ as described in claim 5, wherein n in formula (IIa) is 2 to 200.

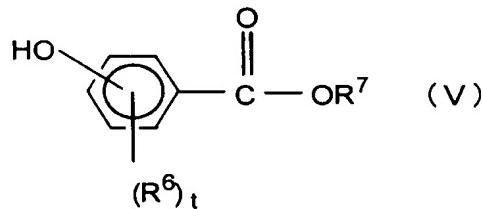
Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A comonomer for ~~producing a polycarbonate resin~~ as described in claim 5, which is produced through esterification between a poly(alkylene ether glycol) and a hydroxybenzoic acid represented by formula (IV):

{F6}



[[()]] wherein R<sup>5</sup> is a C1 to C3 alkyl group, and s is an integer of 0 to 4[[()]] and/or a hydroxybenzoic acid alkyl ester represented by formula (V):

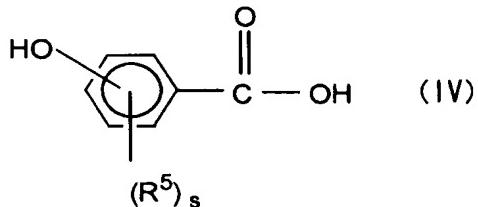
{F7}



[[()]] wherein R<sup>6</sup> is a C1 to C3 alkyl group; R<sup>7</sup> is a C1 to C10 alkyl group; and t is an integer of 0 to 4[[()]].

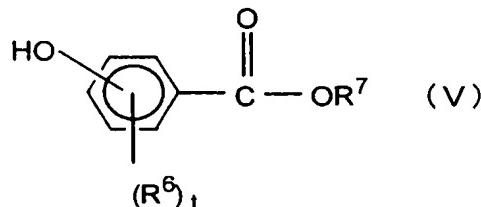
Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A method for producing a comonomer ~~for producing~~  
~~a polycarbonate resin, characterized by comprising esterifying between~~ a poly(alkylene ether  
glycol) and with a hydroxybenzoic acid represented by formula (IV):

[F8]



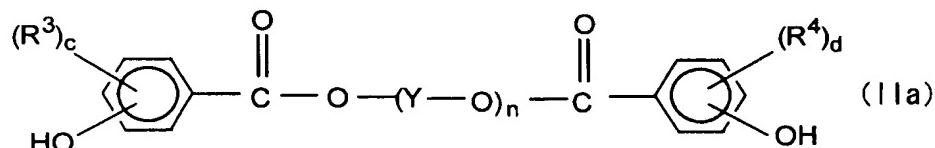
[[()]]wherein R<sup>5</sup> is a C1 to C3 alkyl group, and s is an integer of 0 to 4[()]] and/or a  
hydroxybenzoic acid alkyl ester represented by formula (V):

[F9]



[[()]]wherein R<sup>6</sup> is a C1 to C3 alkyl group; R<sup>7</sup> is a C1 to C10 alkyl group; and t is an integer of 0 to 4[()]], to ~~thereby~~ yield a reaction mixture containing comprising a compound represented by formula (IIa):

[F10]



[[()]]wherein each of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> independently represents a C1 to C3 alkyl group; Y represents a C2 to C15 linear-chain or branched alkylene group; c and d are independently integers of 0 to 4; and n is an integer of 2 to 450[()]], and, subsequently, treating the reaction mixture with an aqueous alkaline solution.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A method for producing a comonomer ~~for producing~~  
~~a polycarbonate resin~~ as described in claim 9, wherein the aqueous alkaline solution has a pH  
of 8 to 11.